## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS**

- 1. (*currently amended*): A <u>cultured</u> eukaryotic <del>host</del>-cell transformed with a nucleic acid expression construct which construct comprises emprising
  - (a) a nucleotide sequence that (i) encodes encoding a-xylose isomerase and comprising comprises an amino acid sequence that has is at least 70 % identical sequence identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, and
  - (b) operatively linked thereto, a promoter that drives expression of the xylose isomerase coding sequence in the cell,

wherein, <u>expression of when</u>-the <u>nucleic acid</u> construct <u>is expressed</u>, <u>confers on</u> the <u>host</u>-cell <u>acquires</u> the ability to <u>directly isomerize grow on</u>-xylose <u>to xylulose</u> as a carbon source.

- 2. (*currently amended*): A transformed host cell according to claim 1, wherein the <del>host</del>-cell is a yeast cell.
- 3. (previously presented) The yeast cell according to claim 18 that is a member of a species selected from the group consisting of *S. cerevisiae*, *S. bulderi*, *S. barnetti*, *S. exiguus*, *S. uvarum*, *S. diastaticus*, *K. lactis*, *K. marxianus*, and *K. fragilis*.
- 4. (*currently amended*): A transformed <del>host</del>-cell according to claim 1, wherein the <del>host</del>-cell is a filamentous fungus.

## 5. (Cancelled)

- 6. (currently amended) A transformed host-cell according to claim  $\underline{1}$  [[5]], wherein the promoter is insensitive to catabolite repression in the host-cell.
- 7. (*currently amended*) A transformed <del>host</del>-cell according to claim 1 that further comprises a genetic modification that results in:
  - (a) increased transport of xylose into the host cell;
  - (b) increased xylulose kinase activity;
  - (c) increased flux of the pentose phosphate pathway;
  - (d) decreased sensitivity to catabolite repression;

- (e) increased tolerance to ethanol, osmolarity or organic acids; or
- (f) decreased production of by-products, which increase or decrease is in comparison to a similar cell that does not comprise said genetic modification.
- 8. (*currently amended*) A transformed <del>host-</del>cell according to claim 7, wherein the genetic modification results in (i) overexpression of an endogenous gene, (ii) expression of a heterologous gene, or (iii) a combination of (i) and (ii), and

wherein the gene being expressed or overexpressed is selected from the group consisting of a gene encoding:

- (a) a hexose transporter;
- (b) a pentose transporter;
- (c) a xylulose kinase;
- (d) an enzyme from the pentose phosphate pathway,
- (e) a glycolytic enzyme, and
- (f) an ethanologenic enzyme.
- 9. (*currently amended*) A transformed host-cell according to claim 7, wherein the genetic modification results in inactivation of an endogenous gene which is selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) a gene encoding a hexose kinase
  - (b) the Saccharomyces MIG1 gene;
  - (c) the Saccharomyces MIG2 gene; and
  - (d) a gene homologous to (a), (b) or (c) and which hybridizes thereto.
- 10. (currently amended) A transformed host-cell according to claim 1 that further expresses one or more enzymes that confers on the cell the ability to produce lactic acid, acetic acid, succinic acid, amino acids, 1,3-propanediol, ethylene, glycerol, a  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic or a cephalosporin.
- 11. (*currently amended*) A transformed host-cell according to claim 10 that further comprises a genetic modification that results in decreased alcohol dehydrogenase activity.

- 12. (*currently amended*) A process for producing ethanol, comprising the steps of:
  - (a) fermenting a medium containing a source of xylose with the transformed host-cell of claim 1, which host-cell ferments xylose to ethanol, and, optionally,
  - (b) recovering he ethanol.
- 13. ((previously presented) A process according to claim 12, wherein the medium also contains a source of glucose.
- 14. *(previously presented)* A process according to claim 12 wherein the production of ethanol occurs at a rate of at least 0.5 g ethanol per liter per hour.
- 15. (previously presented) A process according to claim 12, wherein the ethanol yield is at least 50%.
- 16. (*currently amended*) A process for producing, as a fermentation product, lactic acid, acetic acid, succinic acid, an amino acid, 1,3-propanediol, ethylene, glycerol, a  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic or a cephalosporin, which process comprises the steps of:
  - (a) fermenting a medium containing a source of xylose with the transformed host-cell of claim 10, which host-cell ferments xylose to yield the fermentation product, and, optionally,
  - (b) recovering the fermentation product.
- 17. (previously presented) A process according to claim 16, wherein the medium also contains a source of glucose.
- 18. (previously presented) The yeast cell of claim 2 that is a member of a genus selected from the group consisting of Saccharomyces, Kluyveromyces, Candida, Pichia, Schizosaccharomyces, Hansenula, Kloeckera, Schwanniomyces, and Yarrowia.
- 19. (previously presented) The filamentous fungus cell of claim 4 that is a member of a genus selected from the group consisting of Aspergillus, Trichoderma, Humicola, Acremonium, Fusarium, and Penicillium.
- 20. *(currently amended)* The process of claim 16 wherein the host-cell further comprises a genetic modification that results in decreased alcohol dehydrogenase activity.

- 21. (new) A cultured eukaryotic according to claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes xylose isomerase that is at least 80 % identical with SEQ ID NO:1.
- 22. (new) A cultured eukaryotic according to claim 21, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes xylose isomerase that is at least 90 % identical with SEQ ID NO:1.
- 23. (new) A cultured eukaryotic according to claim 22, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes xylose isomerase that is at least 95 % identical with SEQ ID NO:1.
- 24. (new) A cultured eukaryotic according to claim 23, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes xylose isomerase the sequence of which is SEQ ID NO:1.